

Bio Janeiro was really from *Caradon*
and was the type of my *Eriocaulon radicans*
which by a misprint in the *Atlas Florae*
stands as *radicans*. I had included in it the
widely spread W. African species which I
revise *Racemula* may be right in distinguishing
specifically another third species is *M.*
pubescens Roem from Madagascar which I
think includes *M. Suterbergianum* Roem.

Peperanthus is a dreadful polymorphous
genus of above 200 species with some
natural sections which I have not yet
mastered - sometimes scarcely distinguished
from *Eriocaulon* (in two species, with the
unilocular anthers of *Philodice*?) and sometimes
with a totally different habit - but I believe
must adopt *Racemula*'s generic distinction.

Hooker's *Palms* are in the printer's hands
but we shall scarcely get the part out by
6 mas

Yours very sincerely
George Bealham.

25, WILTON PLACE.
London S.W.

Oct 14/82

My dear Gray

I have been much pleased
with your obituary notice of Darwin
which I received yesterday - I envy
you the facility with which you
get up them and other critical notices
and the soundness of the views you express.

Have you seen de Candolle's
new work on the origin of cultivated
plants which has just come to hand?
It shows a great deal of research and
the results clearly and methodically
put - a talent in which the French
so far surpass the Germans and I think

DeCandolle goes far in settling some of the much disputed points as to the origin of some of the oldest cultivated, and in showing that others cannot now and most likely never will be settled - there are a few omissions such as Rhubarb and *Ascia farinosa*. but in general his work seems very complete

I am at this moment at *Eriocaulon* for Gen. Pl. - the genera appear to have good character but are very numerous. Species put side by side of *Eriocaulon*, *Lachnocaulon* and *Dipalanthus* can only be distinguished by careful analysis. Koernicke's work is in general good but I do not admit all his species. I think you

have but two *Lachnocaulon* not found. *L. diggum* is I think nothing but stunted specimens of *L. Michauxii* in which I find the female flowers imperfect by abortion ^{character of} ~~not~~ *Eriocaulon* and in his *L. Berypicianum* I see nothing to separate it from the common one but I have seen no specimen. In *Eriocaulon* I think *L. septangulare* should include his *L. flavidulum* founded on specimens so named in Pursh's *Repositorium* but very different from the *Dipalanthus flavidulus* as pointed out by Koernicke. *L. repens* seems a good species - so is *Lachnocaulon labrum*. Have any of your American botanists been working at *Eriocaulon*?

Trinia is a very distinct genus of ^{the class of which have been properly corrected in a manuscript} ~~the class of which have been properly corrected in a manuscript~~ ^{of three} ~~of three~~ *Trinia* species - so is *Mercurialis* of three American or Mexican species - the *M. Perottianum* figured by Koernicke as from

curious specimens of *Trinia* with the